

Palmer, Harry, Compton, Cal.;  
Walters, H. S., San Luis Obispo, Cal.;  
Lochman, Wm. H., Los Angeles, Cal.;  
Seiffert, John N., San Diego, Cal.  
Los Angeles Times, 1/14/20.

Frank M. Silva, prohibition enforcement officer for California reports he has the names of several doctors who had proposed to open small pharmacies for the purpose of dispensing whisky at high prices.  
San Francisco Call, 1/20/20.

Dr. Herman Silverman of Los Angeles, recently released from Patton Asylum, was recently arrested on a Federal indictment of 1918, charging that Dr. Silverman had professed to treat certain diseases and operated in conjunction with another man who made blood tests.  
Los Angeles Examiner, 12/26/19.

Mary Sovinez, nurse of Los Angeles, arrested by Special Agent O'Connell, Board of Medical Examiners, January 15, 1920, charged with performing an illegal operation on Vera Cox, aet. 21.  
Los Angeles Herald, 1/15/20.

The Los Angeles Record of January 21, 1920, prints a publicity advertisement for Francis Truth, healer, who but a few months ago paid a fine of \$300.00 into the court of Los Angeles and in addition had imposed a 180 day suspended jail sentence for practicing without a license.

Vita-Science is a new drugless cult prescribing "at sunrise one should breathe through the right nostril, the breath should change hourly on going down of the sun, one should be negative—one can learn to change his breath at will, either by placing the pit of the arm over the back of a chair, allowing the arm to swing lifeless while slowly counting and directing the breath from one nostril to the other—"  
Los Angeles Times, 12/28/19.

Dr. Irving L. Ward, Yreka, indicted by the grand jury charged with criminal practice at liberty on \$2,000 bail.  
Yreka News, 12/18/19.

A charge of habitual intemperance against Dr. I. L. Ward, was dismissed by the Board of Medical Examiners at the October meeting.

Sarah J. Williams, a nurse of Los Angeles, arrested by Special Agent O'Connell, Board of Medical Examiners, charged with murder of Elsie Allen of Ontario, Cal. She was acquitted on a similar charge in the case of Lucille Halley who died December 16, 1919.  
Los Angeles Examiner, 1/22/20.

Dr. H. S. Walters, San Luis Obispo, was acquitted in the U. S. District Court, Los Angeles, of the charge of using the mails in connection with illegal operations.  
San Luis Obispo Telegram, 12/22/19.

The Board of Medical Examiners received four petitions criticizing the arrest of Alameda County and Contra Costa County chiropractors charged with practicing without a license, signed by 150 protestants as against 600 reported signatures by attorney Geo. Gelder, former Assemblyman of Oakland, as noted in the San Francisco Examiner of January 23, 1920.

### CHIROPRACTOR FOUND GUILTY

Following a series of vicious advertisements in certain Los Angeles newspapers, in which he called for help from members of Christian Science churches, Public School Protective League, Anti-Vaccination Society, American Medical Liberty League, etc., E. Bernard Hubley, chiropractor of Los Angeles, who calls himself "Back-Bone Hubley," was found guilty of practicing medicine in violation of the laws of California.

"According to the testimony before the jury," says a morning newspaper of Los Angeles, "that found him guilty, Thursday afternoon, Hubley has been practicing chiropractic in this city without a license from the State Board of Medical

Examiners. For a defense Hubley claimed that it was impossible to obtain a license and that he was not practicing medicine in any form. The jury debated for an hour before finding the defendant guilty.

"Police Judge Richardson, after suspending the 180-day jail sentence, placed Hubley on probation for two years and stated 'you must discontinue this practice until the State Board of Medical Examiners recognizes your style of treatment and issues the necessary license to practice.'"

### COURT DECISION REGARDING LOCATION OF A TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL

In a suit to enjoin the city of New Orleans from establishing and maintaining a tuberculosis hospital in the city, one of the objections of the plaintiffs, who lived in the vicinity of the proposed site, was that the hospital would endanger their health. The Supreme Court of Louisiana did not take this view. The court said:

"If it were proved with certainty that this hospital would endanger the health of this plaintiff or his family, perhaps a case might be presented for judicial interference. But the very opposite is conclusively shown by the evidence, which is all one way to the effect that a well-kept tuberculosis hospital is not a menace to the health of the people living in its vicinity; and the presumption is that this hospital will be well kept.

"Our conclusion is that the suit is groundless in so far as it is sought to be founded on the apprehended injurious character of the proposed hospital."—(U. S. Public Health Reports.)

### Department of Pharmacy and Chemistry

Edited by FELIX LENGFELD, Ph. D.

Help the propaganda for reform by prescribing official preparations. The committees of the U. S. P. and N. F. are chosen from the very best therapeutists, pharmacologists, pharmacognosists and pharmacists. The formulae are carefully worked out and the products tested in scientifically equipped laboratories under the very best conditions. Is it not plausible to assume that these preparations are, at least, as good as those evolved with far inferior facilities by the mercenary nostrum maker who claims all the law will allow?

Twenty-five barrels of whisky form the nucleus of a new pharmacy to be opened in this city. If the owner can get the necessary permit he will add a barrel of brandy, a barrel of gin, a barrel of sherry, a barrel of port and about \$250 worth of drugs and will thus be fully equipped for business. A prominent retail grocer is seriously considering opening a drug department in order to dispose of the wines and liquors on hand. A corporation having 200,000 gallons of whisky is purchasing small drug stores for the purpose of disposing of its holdings.

These items are not clipped from the pages of a comic weekly but are positive facts. They would be really funny excepting that they offer ammunition for those who would deprive the physician of the privilege of prescribing alcohol in any form and who would even go so far as to prevent the use of alcohol in the manufacture of all pharmaceutical preparations, including elixirs, tinctures, etc. Fortunately, the physician can solve this problem without any difficulty. A physician writing a liquor prescription must give the name of the druggist who is to fill it and it can be filled only by that druggist. If the physician will, therefore, send his prescription to the druggist whom he has been in the habit of patronizing, he will put a stop to the drug store for liquor only. He may be fairly certain that a liquor prescription sent to any reputable druggist will be filled with a fair quality of pure whisky.